

BY AUTHORITY.



The Court will go into full mourning for Her late Royal Highness Princess Likelike from this date until the day after the Funeral; and will wear half mourning from that time until the expiration of two weeks from the day of the Funeral.

CURTIS F. LAUKEA,
H. M.'s Chamberlain
Iolani Palace, Feb. 8, 1887.

BISHOP & Co., BANKERS

Honolulu Hawaiian Islands.
Draw Exchange on the
Bank of California, S. F.

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NEW YORK, BOSTON, HONG KONG.

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son, London

The Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney,

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The Bank of New Zealand: Auckland,

Christchurch, and Wellington.

The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria,

B. C., and Portland, Or.

AND

Transact a General Banking Business.

669 1/2

The Daily Bulletin.

Placed to neither Sect nor Party.

But established for the benefit of all.

MONDAY, FEB. 28, 1887.

THE LATE PRINCESS CONSIGNED TO THE MAUSOLEUM.

The mortal remains of Her late

Royal Highness Princess Miriam

Likelike were yesterday deposited

in their final resting place, in the

Royal Mausoleum. Nearly four

weeks ago on the second day of the

present month, she closed her eyes

upon this world, fell into the dream-

less slumber of death, and her

spirit passed to realms unseen.

Since then, the inanimate body,

whence the spark of vitality had

flown, has lain at the Royal Palace,

surrounded by the symbols of

mourning and hearts surcharged

with grief and sadness. Day and

night, watch was kept over the dead

by the living, and nightly the

Palace grounds were visited by

large concourses of people of the

race and nationality of the departed

Princess. But, to the credit of

those concerned, it should be re-

corded that the gatherings were

marked by an absence of those ob-

jectionable features which have

usually characterized similar periods

in Hawaiian history. Quiet, order,

decorousness, and civilized usages

signalized the proceedings. With

all the pomp and other accompani-

ments of Royalty, the mortal part of

the deceased Hawaiian Princess was

yesterday conveyed to its final

earthly abode, the solemn prayers

of the English Episcopal ritual were

recited, the mourners paid their last

tribute of respect and love, and the

living returned to the duties and

responsibilities of life. Let the

living reflect that death is the com-

mon goal of all—the titled and the

untitled, the rich and the poor;

that death reduces to the one level

the inequalities of life; and that the

man or woman who does his or her

duty, in his or her sphere of life,

faithfully, diligently, and to the

utmost of his or her ability, is the

man or woman who makes the best

use of life, and is the best prepared

to submit to the resistless decree of

death.

WHAT MIGHT BE.

The remark, often heard, that

Honolulu might be made one of the

most beautiful, pleasant, and desir-

able little cities in the world, is

neither idle nor extreme. Nature

has done her part, and done it with

a most liberal hand. She has given

a climate of wonderful mildness and

uniformity of temperature, the

thermometer seldom registering

higher than 80 or lower than 60,

and the health-inspiring trade winds

wafting off to sea malarial exhalations

throughout the year, with but

brief periods of interruption.

Equally lavish has nature been in

preparing and furnishing a soil so

remarkable for its fertility that ve-

getation of almost every conceivable

kind attains an astonishing develop-

ment in an incredibly short period

of time. The valleys behind and

near the city team with perennial

springs and ever-flowing streams of

limpid water. The site on which

the city stands is, for the most part,

of a configuration to render drainage

easy. Has not nature favored us to

an uncommon degree? Where else

has she done so much? A climate

approximating to perfection, a soil

capable of producing all the varied

beauties of vegetable life, and ex-

haustless supplies of water within easy reach, are her special gifts to the people of Honolulu. With so much ready to hand, the task of founding and building a city of uncommon beauty and attractiveness is a comparatively light undertaking. Unfortunately, the founders of Honolulu did not commence on a scientific plan, or any plan whatever; and those who have successively carried on the building up process have done but little better in this regard. The results of private enterprise are conspicuous on every hand, whilst the works that come properly within the functions of government are marked by absence. Narrow and irregular streets, badly kept, and sidewalks in a worse condition still, are characteristics of Honolulu which impress visitors at first sight. If the public money which has been foolishly wasted on objects of no benefit to the city or nation, within the past few years, had been intelligently and honestly expended on the capital, Honolulu would have been a very different place from what it now is. What a pity it is that our public men are not made of that stuff which would take a pride in making this little city what it might easily be!

THE JUBILEE OF TELEGRAPHS.

Coincident with this year of Jubilee of Queen Victoria is also that of electric telegraphs. It will be just fifty years ago next summer that the first telegraph, from Euston terminus, London, to the Camden Town station, was put in working order. A recent address by Sir Charles Bright to the society of Telegraph Engineers and Electricians, brought to the notice of the world this epoch in the history of this marvelous invention. What was then a recent scientific discovery that startled the world, is now looked upon as only one among the ordinary appliances of civilized life. From year to year the telegraph system has extended until the world has become engirdled by its embrace. Hawaii is one of the very few countries not within the system. A week or two ago a foreign item appeared in the columns to the effect that a British vessel was about to be despatched on a surveying expedition, preparatory to laying a cable from British Columbia to the Australasian colonies, via Honolulu. Such a project, fifty years ago, would have been set down as an act of madness. Now it is considered an easy thing to do. What a boon for Hawaii if this project could be pronounced an accomplished fact in this Jubilee year of Telegraphy. A willingness has been evinced by the Administration to further, to the utmost of its means, the extension of the electric wire to this spot in mid-Pacific, and in this it has the cordial support of the community.

HILLO NOTES.

Reports are rife of lava flows in different parts of the Island, but none of them are well authenticated. The Rev. Mr. Baker has returned from a trip to Mokuawewe. He saw but little of general interest. Steam and smoke seem to indicate an unusual degree of heat, but no melted lava is visible. A report of a fresh flow took a party of Hilolites up the mountain last week. They failed however, in their search for "Taffy." Still Honolulu people may look out for sensational reports next week. This lava flow excitement seems fatal to veracity.

A small tidal wave came in on Hilo last Friday night. No damage was done. No other volcanic disturbances have been felt during the past week.

But the mountains may belch forth their liquid fire; the foundations of the everlasting hills may be shaken; the fountains of the great deep may be broken up; and they that go down upon the sea in ships may be cast ruthlessly upon its shores; yet Hilo people will be found marrying and giving in marriage. The latest victims of the epidemic were Mr. W. E. Scott and Mrs. Kittie I. Ferris. On Saturday evening, in the presence of a goodly company of friends, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott, Wainaku, the Rev. Mr. Baker performed the interesting ceremony. The Brevetier man wishes to join their many friends in wishing the pair all the joy which life can afford them, and every blessing which their hearts desire. Hilo, Feb. 28rd.

A BUNCH OF PANSIES.

There is probably no prettier flower on earth than a pansy, and no nosegay can be arranged to exceed in quiet and delicate beauty a bunch of pansies. An artist who can succeed in producing a close imitation of nature in this, one of her most lovely creations, is no mean artist. Miss Lulu Fanning, of Petaluma, California—a young lady of sixteen summers—has succeeded admirably. A sample of her work

may be seen in the show window of the Pacific Hardware Company, on Fort street. It is a plaque of pansies artistically and tastefully arranged, and faultlessly painted. The delicacy and blending of the colors and shadings are exquisite. The more you look at the picture, the more you see of its beauty.

COFFEE.

The following letter from Mr. Shirley Hibberd, the well-known writer, appeared recently in *The Times* with reference to Coffee adulteration, which had been discussed in its columns:—
Sir,—Coffee deserves the importance it has acquired as a subject of public discussion, and the more so because it is but little understood. At good tables poor coffee is too often seen, and it may be said that on the world's table (in these parts) it is never at all, but in its place appear various nauseous and injurious imitations.

Valuing coffee as a great aid in hard work, I made a resolve to have the real thing on my table daily, or "perish in the attempt." Thereupon, I entered upon a series of experiments that were at least amusing if not particularly profitable. I bought every kind of coffee I could see or hear of, and tried every possible (and some impossible) way of making it, having the assistance therein of a diligent and clever cook. One striking result was the discovery that ready ground coffees sold in canisters, packets and other "convenient" parcels are bad, some very bad, a few infamously bad. After trying innumerable samples without noting one that was worth trying again, I concluded that canister coffee is an unmitigated cheat, consisting usually of a mere shadow of the real thing, with a great bulk of chicory, and more or less of what is termed "colour," this simply being burnt sugar to give a fictitious strength. What may be termed "chandler's coffee" is so bad that I strongly recommend a trial of it to respectable people who love good living, for they ought to know by a taste of real agony how the poor are robbed, and poisoned, and have, as it appears, no protection from law, gospel, or the customs of society.

It is not good policy to purchase coffee ready ground, but if it must be done the supplies should be small and frequent. Anyone may test the purity of ground coffee by shaking a little over a tumbler of clear, bright, cold water, and leaving it for an hour or so. Pure coffee communicates its colour to cold water slowly, and when the colour has been imparted the infusion is still bright and clear, and the colour is never deep. But chicory and other adulterants quickly produce an opaque and dark infusion. The difference is so striking that for ordinary purposes a better test is not required.

To place good coffee on the table daily is a simple and inexpensive business, but it cannot be done at a penny a cup, as some folks are in haste to aver. At from 1s. to 1s. 8d. per pound, a good coffee in berry is always obtainable, and 1s. 4d. may at the present time be considered a fair family price. It is best to roast and grind as wanted, but the grinding is the one important point, because ground coffee quickly parts with its aroma, and there is a great charm in having it made immediately from the mill. In some houses the trouble of grinding is thought much of, but, as a matter of fact, it is almost nothing, and a mill costing only a few shillings will last a lifetime.

Coffee should never be boiled; it should be made with soft boiling water at boiling heat, but if hard water must be used, it should not be made to boil until wanted, for boiling augments its hardness. A common tall coffee-pot will make as good coffee as any patented invention, but a cafetiere is a convenient thing, as it produces bright coffee in a few minutes, and thus enables us to secure a maximum of the aroma and dispense with the use of any rubbish called "finings." Everyone to his taste, we will say, but as careless people make the coffee too strong one day and too weak the next, the ground coffee and the boiling water should be both measured, and it will always take as much as four cups of water to make three cups of coffee. For the breakfast table the addition of about one-eighth of chicory is an improvement, but for the dinner table coffee should be made without chicory, because it dulls the piquant flavor of the genuine article.

Two points in coffee-making deter people from using it—the trouble of grinding and the boiling of the milk. The grinding, however, must be done and it is really nothing, but the boiling of the milk may be advantageously evaded by using Swiss milk, which harmonizes perfectly, and by many well-trained palates is preferred to fresh milk heated. Good coffee is such a grand help to men who work hard that I shall hope to be pardoned if I have said a word too many on the subject.—I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
SHIRLEY HIBBERD.

Kew, Surrey.

"Why do you still pray to Joss?" a gentleman asked an Arizona Chinaman who had just been converted to Christianity. "Chinamen make very sure," was the reply. "Me cathee Joss, me cathee Melican God." John is bound to get in one way or the other.

Valuable Real Property!

AT AUCTION.

By order of the Executors of the Will of Rev. D. BALDWIN, deceased, we will sell at Public Auction,

On Saturday, March 5, 1887,

At 12 o'clock noon, at our Salesroom, Queen Street, the following

PARCELS OF LAND

1.—One lot on the West side of Puna hou street, between the residence of Hon. C. H. Judd and Hon. W. D. Alexander. Having a frontage of about 209 feet on said street and a depth of about 600 feet.

An opportunity now rarely offered is here afforded to procure a most desirable building site.

2.—That piece of property in Lahaina, Maui, known as the "Baldwin Homestead," situated near the Court House and landing, containing about 1 acre, 3 rods and 5 poles.

3.—The Ahupua of Kaula, near Lahaina, including several lots therein, sold to said D. Baldwin at various times. This is a fine land and furnishes another of the chances yearly growing rarer of purchasing extension tract.

4.—The well-known and desirable property called Mount Retreat, back of Lahaina, containing nearly 200 acres of pasture land, together with the house and out-buildings. One of the most beautiful and desirable places in the Islands where a little cost or fatigue families can obtain a healthful and refreshing summer climate.

5.—10 acres of fine land in Kamaole, Kula, Maui, covered by royal Patent 409.

6.—19 acres of valuable land at Kamaole, Kula, Maui, near lot 5, covered by Royal Patent 411.

7.—That fine tract of land containing 235 acres called Kukuhiwa, in Kula, Maui, covered by Royal Patent 2782.

8.—An orange Grove in Kaupo, Maui, containing 1 1/2 acre, covered by J. C. A. 635 B.

All of the above mentioned property will be sold to the highest bidder for Cash.

N. S. BALDWIN,
W. W. HALL,
H. P. BALDWIN,
D. D. BALDWIN,
Executors of the Will of D. Baldwin.

Or to
E. P. ADAMS & CO.,
60 13 Auctioneers.

LOST.

BETWEEN FORT STREET AND the Post Office, this morning, a pair of Eye Glasses, with gold rims, toward on returning same to BULLETIN OFFICE.
71 1/2

A. M. HEWITT,

Stationer & Newsdealer,

Merchant Street, - Honolulu, H. I.
Mutual Tel. 371. - Bell Tel. 302.

Law Books & Lawyers' Stationery a Specialty.

Orders taken for Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, Music, etc., from any part of the world, having made all arrangements therefor whilst in San Francisco.

Red Rubber Stamps to Order.

71

For San Francisco.

The well and favorably known Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s Steamer

"City of New York,"

SEARLE, Commander.

Will sail for San Francisco on or about

MARCH 5th, 1887.

For freight and passage apply to

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

71 1/2

NOTICE.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Hawaiian Rumble Company, (Limited), held on the 24th day of February, 1887, at the office of A. J. Cartwright, Esquire, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

A. J. CARTWRIGHT, President

E. LYON, Secretary & Treasurer

W. F. ALLEN, Secretary & Treasurer

W. R. CASTLE, Auditor

DIRECTORS:

F. A. Schaefer, J. H. Paty, B. F. Dillingham, W. E. Foster.

February 24, 1887. 68 1/2

CATTLE FOR SALE.

ABOUT 115 HEAD OF Cattle, including Milch Cows, Heifers and one Jersey Bull.

For sale singly or in lots. Apply to JAS. SEABURY, Liliha street, just above Judge Dayton's.

69 1/2

Arrived at Marchant's

—A New Lot of—

Cigars and Cigarettes

Entirely New in this Market.

Should be Returned.

I LOANED SOME MONTHS SINCE, two large American flags, to parties for decorative purposes; they have never been returned. One 16 feet long, the other 12 feet long. The parties will confer a great favor by returning them to JNO. S. MCGREW, M. D., Hotel street.

66 1/2

RYAN'S BOAT BUILDING

SHOP, Rear of Lucas' Mill.

63

AUCTION SALE OF

Crockery & Glassw're

On Wednesday, March 2nd,
At 10 o'clock a. m.,

At the Store lately occupied by T. J. MOSSMAN, corner of Nuuanu and King streets, we will sell at Public Auction, an assortment of

Crockery & Glassw're

—Comprising—

CUT GLASS WINE GLASSES

Sugar Bowls, Fruit Dishes,

Decorated Cups and Saucers,

Decorated Vases,

MAJOLICA WARE,

Cups, Saucers, Plates,

Vegetable Dishes,

DECORATED LAMPS,

Pitchers and Bells, Hair Brushes,

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS,

Sets Carvers, Tea and Table Spoons,

Toilet Mirrors, Water Monkeys,

Spices, etc., etc., etc.

ONE LETTER PRESS.

The Store will be open for inspection on TUESDAY, March 1st.

E. P. ADAMS & CO.,

68 7/2 Auctioneers.

ELEGANT

Household Furniture

AT AUCTION.

By order of MR. JOS. HYMAN, we will sell at Public Auction,

On Thursday, March 3, 1887,

At 10 o'clock a. m.,

At the residence, Fort street, (below the Fort Street School) his entire Household Furniture, comprising in part:

1 Carved Black Walnut Parlor Set,

upholstered in Hair Cloth;